(ख) और (ग) वृहद और मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाओं पर कार्य व्ययों (प्रशासनिक, प्रचालन और अनुरक्षण लागत, आदि) के संबंध में अद्यतन विवरण मार्च, 1994 तक उपलब्ध है। तदनुसार, सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1989-90) के पश्चात् 1993-94 के अंत तक उपर्युक्त उल्लिखित विवरण नीचे दिए गए हैं:

वर्ष	कुल कार्य व्यय (करोड़ रूपए)	सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतिम वर्ष के संबंध में व्यय में हुई वृद्धि का प्रतिशत
1990-91	2406.16	12.23
1991-92	2762.06	28.84
1992-93	2577.84	20.24
1193-94	3277.58	52.89

Allocation of Funds under Irrigation Scheme for Himalayan Region

4257. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allocated Rs. 1300/- crore under the accelerated irrigation scheme for Himalayan Region as advised by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details of the project against this allocation with time-frame for its implementation;

(c) whether the implementation will be through State Governments like in the case of North-Eastern Region and Jammu and Kashmir; and

(d) the Government monitoring agency to ensure proper utilisation

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) A provision of Rs. 1300 Crores has been made in the budget estimates of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 1997-98 under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for early completion of on-going projects including those of Himalayan region subject to their fulfilling the criteria laid down for the purpose.

(b) The proposal for Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under AIBP during the year 1997-98 from the State Governments have since been received. The same are under scrutiny and would be approved in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance.

(c) The projects will be implemented by the State Governments only.

(d) The Central Water Commission and the Ministry of Programme Implementation are the monitoring agencies to ensure proper utilisation of the CLA released under AIBP.

Expenditure under the DAM safety Assurances-Rehabilitation Projects

4258. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure on remedial measures upto March, 1997 project-wise under the Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project; and

(b) whether any monitoring has been conducted and the details of status report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) An amount of Rs. 89.77 crores has been incurred upto March, 1997 on remedial measures for 33 initially identified (Category-I) and 21 additionally selected dams (Category-II) in four participating States of Madhya Pradesh, Orrisa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu under Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation (DSAR) project as indicated in the Statement enclosed (*See* below).

(b) Monitoring of the project is being conducted by the Central Water Commission and latest status Report has been issued in May, 1997. The Status of Remedial Measures in the four states is as under:—

MADHYA PRADESH

Eight dams of Category-I and ten dams of Category-II have been proposed for remedial works. Presently structural remedial works on Murumsilli dam have been completed and work is in progress on remaining 17 dams. Out of 18 identified dams, hydrological remedial works consisting of provision of additional/new spillways for 4 dams is in progress. In April, 1997, a senior management group headed by Secretary, Water Resources Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh has been constituted to review/monitor the progress of works under DSAR Project. It has been reported that a provision of Rs. 25 crores has been made in the budget (1997-98) for this project by the Madhya Pradesh Government.

ORISSA

Nine dams of Category-I and one dam of Category-II have been proposed for remedial works. The target dates of various activities have been revised in February, 1997 and works have been taken up accordingly. Remedial works on Kansabahal have already been completed and works on remaining 9 dams are in progress. A budget provision of Rs. 59.3 crores has been kept for DSAR project for the year 1997-98 by the State Government.

RAJASTHAN

Seven dams of Category-I and four dams of Category-II have been identified for remedial works, so far. A time bound action plan was agreed by the State during the World Bank's Mission of February, 1997 in order to take up the remedial works effectively. Remedial works on 6 dams are likely to be completed by September, 1997 and for the remaining 5 dams, the works are programmed for completion by September, 1999. A budget provision of Rs. 38.1 crores has been made for this project for the year 1997-98.

TAMIL NADU

For the 15 dams identified for remedial works (9 dam of Category-I and 6 dam of Category-II), time bound action plan has been drawn up by the State Government. Remedial works on Kodagnar dam has already been completed and the works on Periyar dam are in progress. The work on providing fuse plug in Viduar dam is in progress. Remedial works on 10 dams (Pechiparai, Manimuthar, Sathanur, Gomukhi, Uppar, Ponnaniar, Gunderipallam, Willingdon, Siddamali and Sholayar), except construction of additional spillways on 4 dams (Sathanur, Vidhur, Gomukhi and Uppar) are likely to commence shortly. More remedial works on most of the dams are expected to start shortly, since clearance for award of works has been conveyed by the State Government for such works.

Statement

Details of Expenditure on remedial works under DSAR Project as on March, 1997.

Sl. No.	State	Name of dam	Category	Expenditure on remedial works in Rs. million upto 3/97
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Madhya Pradesh (18 dams-8 Category I 10 Category II)	Pagora	I	29.333
2.		Pillowa	-do-	11.349
3.		Kaketo	-do-	9.361
4.		Kotwal	-do-	4.437
5.		Aoda	-do-	7.265
6.		Tigra	-do-	37.256
7.		Gandhi Sagar	-do-	139.570
8.		Barna	-do-	27.932
9.		Ravishankar Sagar	II	8.052
10.		Sondur	-do-	2.911
11.		Dudhawa	-do-	1.704
12.		Murumsilli	-do-	10.385
13.		Tawa	-do-	3.507
14.		Chandora	-do-	7.338
15.		Sukta	-do-	2.934
16.		Sampra	-do-	0.599
17.		Barchar	-do-	0.200
18.		Rajiv Gandhi Tank (Maniyari)	-do-	5.240
		Sub-total (1)		311.373
19.	Orissa (10 dams-9 Category I 1 Category II)	Hirakud	I	119.830
20.		Derjang	-do-	41.410
21.		Bhanjanagar	-do-	41.800
22.		Sorada	-do-	66.300
23.		Ghodahada	-do-	20.260

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
24.		Jharnai	-do-	12.810
25.		Canianala	-do-	3.200
26.		Alikuan	-do-	9.940
27.		Behera	-do-	1.730
28.		Kangsabahal	II	20.630
		Sub-total (2)		337.910
29.	Rajasthan (11 dams- 7 Category I 4 Category II)	Parbati	I	81.491
30.		Galwa	-do-	54.632
31.		Maitrikundia	-do-	4.786
32.		Alnia	-do-	5.211
33.		Rana Pratap Sagar	-do-	3.079
34.		Jawahar Sagar	-do-	14.282
35.		Kota Barrage	-do-	37.297
36.		Gambhiri	II	1.996
37.		Morel	-do-	0.000
38.		Jawai	-do-	4.575
39.		Sei	-do-	0.000
		Sub-total (3)		207.349
40.	Tamil Nadu (15 dams- 9 Category I 6 Category II)	Pechiparai	I	0.000
41.		Manimuthar	-do-	0.000
42.		Sathanur	-do-	0.000
43.		Vidur	-do-	4.200
44.		Gomukhi	-do-	0.850
45.		Uppar	-do-	0.650
46.		Ponnaniar	-do-	0.200
47.		Periyar	-do-	35.200
48.		Kodaganar	-do-	0.000
49.		Gunderipallam	II	0.000
50.		Willingdon	-do-	0.000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
51.		Siddhamalli	-do-	0.000
52.		Sholayar	-do-	0.000
53.		Perunchani	-do-	0.000
54.		Manimukta Nadhi	-do-	0.000
		Sub-total: (4)		41,000

Achievement of Irrigation Target of Eighth Five Year Plan

4259. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the irrigation targets for the Eighth Five Year Plan were fixed at 15.80 million hectares;

(b) if so, whether the targets were achieved; if not, the details of targets achieved;

(c) the reasons for not achieving the targets of the Plan; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to achieve the irrigation targets within the timeframe?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Against the targets of creating 15.80 million hectares of irrigation potential in the country during the Eight Five Year Plan, the irrigation potential provisionally estimated to have been created is of the order of 10.70 million hectares comprising 3.08 million hectares from Major and medium irrigation projects and 7.62 million hectares from Minor irrigation schemes.

(c) The reasons for not achieving the targets include (i) financial constraints, (ii) proliferation of projects resulting in thin spreading of resources and consequent time and cost over-runs, (iii) change in scope and design of projects during construction, etc.

(d) In addition, to advising the State Government to provide higher plan allocations for irrigation sector, the Union Ministry of Water Resources has also launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme since 1996-97 to expedite completion of ongoing projects which are at the advanced stage of construction and can yield benefits within a short timeframe. The Central sector allocation for Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme has been raised to Rs. 1300.00 crores during 1997-98 from Rs. 500.00 crores during 1996-97.

दिल्ली में भूमिगत जल के स्तर में गिरावट

4260. प्रो॰ विजय कुमार मल्होत्राः क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या दिल्ली में अनेक क्षेत्रों में भूमिगत जल स्तर नीचे चला गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले दस वर्षों के दौरान इन क्षेत्रों में भूमिगत जल स्तर किस सीमा तक नीचे चला गया है;

(ग) भूमिगत जल स्तर में आयी ऐसी एक गिरावट के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी गिरवट को रोकने की कोई योजना है, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र): (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिजल बोर्ड द्वारा किये गये